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Attorneys for Defendant Merck & Co., Inc.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COLIDT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, by ANDREW M. CUOMO, Attorney General of the State of New York, and THE CITY OF NEW YORK,	Civ. No.: 07 Civ 8434(GBD) DECLARATION OF VILIA B. HAYES
Plaintiffs, :	
-against-	
MERCK & CO., INC.,	
Defendant.:	

VILIA B. HAYES declares as follows:

- 1. I am an attorney admitted to practice before this Court and a member with the firm of Hughes Hubbard & Reed LLP, attorneys for defendant Merck & Co., Inc. ("Merck"). As such, I am fully familiar with the facts set forth herein. I make this declaration based on my own personal knowledge and the business records of the Firm.
- 2. I make this declaration in support of the Reply Memorandum of Law in Further Support of Motion by Defendant Merck & Co., Inc. to Stay All Proceedings Pending Transfer Decision by the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation.

- 3. Attached hereto as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of the letter from the JPML to the Hon. Ricardo H. Hinojosa, dated March 21, 2005.
- 4. Attached hereto as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of the transcript of the Status Conference before the Honorable Eldon E. Fallon on June 23, 2005.
- 5. Attached hereto as Exhibit C is a true and correct copy of the slip opinion issued in *State of Montana v. Merck & Co., Inc.*, No. CV-06-07-H-DWM (D. Mont. May 11, 2006).
- 6. Attached hereto as Exhibit D is a true and correct copy of the slip opinion issued in *State of Alaska v. Merck & Co., Inc.*, No. 3:06-cv-0018-TMB (D. Alaska Mar. 6, 2006).
- 7. Attached hereto as Exhibit E is a true and correct copy of the Memorandum and Order issued in *Aguilar v. Merck & Co., Inc.*, No. 05-CV-4865 (SJ) (E.D.N.Y. Nov. 22, 2005).
- 8. Attached hereto as Exhibit F is a true and correct copy of the slip opinion issued in *Campbell v. Merck & Co., Inc.*, No. 05-CV-6740L, and related cases (W.D.N.Y. Mar. 1, 2006).
- 9. Attached hereto as Exhibit G are true and correct copies of the Complaints in Foti, ex rel. State of Louisiana, No. 05-3700 (E.D. La. May 5, 2006), Hood, ex rel. State of Mississippi, No. G2005-1742 (1st Jud. Dist. Ch. Ct. Miss. Oct. 4, 2005), State of Alaska, No. 3AN-05-14292 CI (3d Jud. Dist. Ct. Alaska Dec. 29, 2005), McGrath, ex rel. State of Montana, No. ADV.2005.899 (1st Jud. Dist. Ct. Mont. Dec. 28, 2005), State of Utah, No. 060907140 (Kouris) (3d Jud. Dist. Ct. Utah Apr. 28, 2006).
- 10. Attached hereto as Exhibit H is a true and correct copy of the slip opinion issued in *Holmes v. Merck & Co., Inc.*, No. 4:05CV00439 ERW (E.D.Mo. May 3, 2005).

Evans, et. al., dated November 22, 2005.

12. Attached hereto as Exhibit J is a true and correct copy of Order setting

briefing schedule, issued in Flippin, et al. v. Merck & Co., Inc., et al., dated August 8, 2007.

13. Attached hereto as Exhibit K is a true and correct copy of the transcript of

the Status Conference before the Honorable Eldon E. Fallon on August 25, 2005.

14. Attached hereto as Exhibit L is a true and correct copy of the transcript of

the Status Conference before the Honorable Eldon E. Fallon on October 27, 2005.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America

that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this

26 Aday of October, 2007

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Exhibit A

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA JUDICIAL PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

CHARMAN: Judge Wm. Verrell Hodges United States District Court Middle District of Florida

MBMBERS: Judge John F. Kaenan United States District Court Southern District of Naw York

Judge D. Lowell Jeasen United Slates District Court Northern District of California

Judge J. Froderick Matz United States District Court District of Maryland Judge Robert L. Miller, Ir. United States District Chart Morthern District of Indiana

Judge Knibryn H. Vrocil United States District Court District of Knibres

Judge David R. Hanson United States Court of Appeals Eighth Circuit Robert A. Cahn Executive Attorney

DIRECT REPLY TO:

Michael J. Book Clerk of the Panel Clerk of the Panel Charles of Crede, NE Thurgood Marshall Pederal Judiciary Building Room G-255, North Lobby Washington, D.C. 20002

Telephone: [202] 502-2800 Fax: 202] 502-2888

http://www.jpml uscourts gov

March 21, 2005

Honorable Ricardo H Hinojosa U S District Judge 1701 W Bus Highway 83 Bentsen Tower, Suite 1028 McAllen, TX 78501

Re: MDL-1657-In re Vioxx Products Liability Litigation

Felicia Garza, et al v Merck & Co, Inc., et al., S D Texas, C.A No. 7:05-17

Dear Judge Hinojosa:

Presently before the Panel pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1407 is a notice of opposition to the Panel's conditional transfer order in the above matter pending before you. The parties will have an opportunity to fully brief the question of transfer and the matter will be considered at a bimonthly Panel hearing session. In the meantime, your jurisdiction continues until any transfer ruling becomes effective

If you have a motion pending—such as a motion to remand to state court (if the action was removed to your court)—you are free to rule on the motion, of course, or wait until the Panel has decided the transfer issue. The latter course may be especially appropriate if the motion raises questions likely to arise in other actions in the transferse court and, in the interest of uniformity, might best be decided there if the Panel orders centralization

Please feel free to contact our staff in Washington with any questions

Kindest regards,

Wm Tenell Hodges
Chairman

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Exhibit B

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA 2 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 3 4 5 IN RE: VIOXX PRODUCTS Docket MDL 1657-L 6 LIABILITY LITIGATION June 23, 2005 7 9:30 a.m. 8 9 10 STATUS CONFERENCE BEFORE THE 11 HONORABLE ELDON E. FALLON UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE 12 13 APPEARANCES: 14 For the Plaintiffs: Seeger Weiss 15 BY: CHRISTOPHER A. SEEGER, ESQ. One William Street 16 New York, New York 10004 17 For the Defendants: Stone Pigman Walther Wittmann BY: PHILLIP A. WITTMANN, ESQ. 546 Carondelet Street 18 19 New Orleans, Louisiana 70130 20 Official Court Reporter: Toni Doyle Tusa, CCR 500 Poydras Street, Room B-406 21 New Orleans, Louisiana 70130 22 (504) 589-7778 23 24 Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript 25 produced by computer.

PROCEEDINGS

(June 23, 2005)

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Everyone rise.

THE COURT: Be seated, please. Good morning, Ladies and Gentlemen. Call the case, please.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: MDL 1657, In Re: Vioxx.

THE COURT: Counsel, make your appearances for the record.

MR. SEEGER: Good morning, Your Honor. Chris Seeger for the plaintiffs. I'm going to be playing Russ Herman today.

MR. WITTMANN: Phil Wittmann, Your Honor, liaison counsel for the defendants.

THE COURT: I understand we have some counsel on the phone. Who is that?

MS. SOTOODEH: Pamela Sotoodeh in Chicago.

MS. KOPELMAN: Richard Kopelman of Decatur, Georgia.

THE COURT: Good morning. This is our monthly status conference. I have received from the liaison counsel the proposed agenda. We will take the items in order. The first is LexisNexis File & Serve. Let me have a report on that.

MR. SEEGER: Judge, we continue to have problems with LexisNexis. We are having problems getting documents posted and served. On the other end, they're having problems identifying firms that are already previously registered. We have got some calls set up with them to try to work through

some of these issues. We are hoping to be able to do that.

THE COURT: Let's get them in person in the court.

Let's do it next week. I will get my staff to give you a day.

I would like to see LexisNexis here, the president of the company, or somebody who can talk with me about any problems.

I would like you all present to get this resolved. We need to go on line as quickly as possible. We don't have time to have to rely on surface mail. There are too many people in this case. It really needs to be worked out.

I'm a little disappointed because LexisNexis just took this over. I've had some experience with the people from whom they bought this company and we didn't have any problems with the prior group. I don't know why LexisNexis — a bigger outfit, more resources — is having problems when the earlier group did not, so maybe they can help me understand that.

MR. SEEGER: We will make arrangements to bring them in.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. WITTMANN: Yes, Your Honor. We have not had problems with LexisNexis. It seems, from the defendants' standpoint, to be working okay. The few issues that have come up, we have dealt directly with their representatives and they have been responsive to our requests, so we are satisfied. It's going okay from our standpoint.

If the Court please, we might give the folks a statistical background on what's happening in the MDL at this point. As of June 15, we had 907 cases in the MDL. Although some of those cases have not yet been served on Merck, they are here, 907 of them. There are over 700 Vioxx products liability cases served and pending in federal court but not yet here. There are over 170 cases served and pending in state courts other than New Jersey and California. There are over 1,900 cases served and pending in the New Jersey consolidated proceeding. There are approximately 180 cases pending in the California state court, and those cases involve approximately 1,000 plaintiffs. That's our statistical update.

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THE COURT: What about the numbers of class actions?

MR. WITTMANN: Class actions I believe are 118.

That's up about eight from our last status conference. We either have provided or will provide copies of the additional class action complaints to plaintiffs' counsel. Their deadline for filing the master complaint, incidentally, is August 1.

THE COURT: Trial settings.

MR. WITTMANN: Yes, Your Honor. The first case that we know that's set for trial is the <u>Ernst</u> case in Brazaoria County, Texas, on July 11, 2005. We have a case in New Jersey, the <u>Humeston</u> case, which is set on September 12, 2005. The <u>Guerra</u> case is set for trial in Hidalgo County, Texas, on September 19, 2005. The Zajicek case is set for trial in

Jackson County, Texas, on September 26, 2005, but we are told that's likely to be continued over to the first quarter of 2006. The <u>Tomlin</u> case is set for trial in Florida in St. Lucie County sometime between October 3 and December 30, 2005. That exact date has not been fixed yet. In addition to that, we have a hearing set in the <u>Engineers</u> case in New Jersey on June 30 to determine whether the court will certify a nationwide case of third-party payors.

THE COURT: One of the challenges, from the standpoint of the MDL, is to deal with cases not only throughout the country in the federal system, but also cases that are in the state system. One benefit of the MDL is consistency and uniformity. The significance of uniformity and consistency in the large numbers of cases is to allow you folks, who are the lawyers in the cases, to be able to get a read on matters so that hopefully you can evaluate the cases and see whether or not there's any shorter way of dealing with it, namely settlements or dealing with it in some motion way or other evidence. Consistency or at least predictability is one of the benefits of trials.

My concern oftentimes, if there are trials in various jurisdictions, is that it doesn't afford the same consistency if you had it in one jurisdiction, wherever it is. It just gives you some more consistency and, therefore, more predictability, and you're able to then learn from that

particular trial.

My hope was that we could begin trying cases in the MDL as quickly as we can so that you can have that read and benefit, but I do recognize that cases have been in state court for about four years now. It's hard to have a litigant wait, after they have done all the work in a particular case, and then have to delay unduly. I have to measure both of those things and weigh both of those things. I've been getting a lot of good cooperation from the various state courts, and I think that many of them feel the same way as I do. We will do the best we can with it. In that regard, let me segue into the next item, which is the selection of cases for an early trial date in this particular proceeding.

MR. SEEGER: Judge, if you don't mind, on the last point, just for the benefit of the lawyers reading the transcript, we have requested of the defendant that going forward, when they list the trial cases, that they give us the name of the case, the court it's in, the attorney of record, and if they can tell us what the injury is. I think that will assist us in coordinating with those lawyers and help our state federal liaison committee, as well.

THE COURT: Fine. We have got to watch from both sides that cases are not tried before it's appropriate to try them because that's going to skew the situation. It's not going to help anybody to try a case that is either not

representative or that's not ready to be tried. It's going to hurt the rest of your cases. Let's be conscious of that.

MR. WITTMANN: I think, in response to Chris' point, we have been talking about <u>Ernst</u> and <u>Humeston</u> for a long time now. I thought I had given that information to Russ, but we will make sure he has it from now on.

THE COURT: Talk to me about trial dates for the cases here.

MR. WITTMANN: Trial dates here, Judge, Mr. Herman and I have been meeting and working on it ourselves. More recently than that, Mr. Marvin has been meeting with Mr. Seeger and others on the plaintiffs' steering committee to try and get a pool of cases from which we can select cases for trial here in the Eastern District. I would like to let Mr. Marvin address that since he has been more familiar with the recent negotiations than I have.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MARVIN: Good morning, Your Honor. Your Honor, we have identified two pools of cases that could yield cases for early trials. The first pool could come from the Eastern District of Louisiana, where there are approximately 40 cases presently on file. What we would need to do for those cases is to have a short schedule for submission of the plaintiff fact sheets so that both plaintiffs and defendants could look at those cases and make some selections from those cases.

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A second pool of cases, though, could come from cases that have already been filed in the federal court and, indeed, were filed even before the establishment of this MDL. Discovery in a number of those cases has proceeded, and some to an advanced stage. There are approximately 40 cases, for example, where requests for interrogatories have been made, answers have been given, plaintiff fact sheets have been submitted, and medical records collected. That's an important matter because collection of medical records could take several So we do have 40 cases where we think that, working with the plaintiffs, we can identify those cases. Those cases would have objective criteria for the selection of those cases because of the advanced discovery and, indeed, we would be prepared to send our list of cases that we think would fit that criteria within the next five days.

THE COURT: Let's do that in five days, then let me hear from the plaintiffs in five days, and then we will meet and pick the cases. The Eastern District cases I can try here. The other cases that are put in from other states, even in the federal system, in view of the Lexicon case I may have difficulty trying them unless there's some stipulations. I can do it in one of two ways. I can either try them with the stipulations here or I can go to the area that the case emanates from. An MDL judge sits throughout the country and is able to do that. I can go to the other area.

The thing that you both have to look at is the Circuit that you are dealing with because if I try them here, even with stipulations, my understanding is the Fifth Circuit will take the case from me in the appeal. If I try them in another area, the circuit in that area will try it. I don't know whether it's good or bad or whether people have feelings one way or the other, but at least that's something for both sides to consider when we talk about those cases.

MR. MARVIN: Fair enough.

THE COURT: Also, logistics, if I'm going to go some other place, that area needs to know I'm going to be there, the court space and the Marshals Service and things of that nature.

MR. MARVIN: Thank you, Your Honor. Once that list is completed, we will continue working with the PLC to review that list and hopefully come up with some cases.

THE COURT: After five days, if the plaintiffs can get to me, I'll set a meeting. I will see both of you and pick the cases.

MR. SEEGER: Judge, just a couple of brief comments on this. We are all for getting a case scheduled for trial as soon as possible. We like the November/December timeframe. I'm not one of those lawyers and I don't think the attorneys on the PSC are lawyers that believe we have to turn over every document and every stone before we start trying a case. However, I do want to make the Court aware of the fact that we

are trying to get discovery from the FDA and some third parties and some remaining discovery from Merck that we would like to get.

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THE COURT: The early cases, if we are going to push then as quickly as we can to make them meaningful, it's not just to try the cases. It's to give both of you some idea of how a jury feels about that particular case. First, I need cases that are ready for trial. It's not going to do you any good to try a case that's not ready for trial because whatever the verdict is, somebody is going to have an excuse for it and say, "Well, but for it being ready, it would have been different," that sort of thing, whatever it is.

Secondly, I would like you to give some thought to grouping them. If we are dealing with death cases, I don't want to try all death cases because there are personal injury cases, so we ought to try some cases that will give you some benefit from the jury's view of that particular case. We need cases that are ready and we need some variety.

MR. SEEGER: Thank you, Judge. With your comments in mind, we will be talking with the defendants about potentially a pool. We will be proposing cases, as well. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. Class actions is the next item on the agenda.

MR. WITTMANN: Yes, Your Honor. I have really covered that already. I think it's on track in accordance with

the Pretrial Order governing class actions, and the plaintiffs are due to file their master complaint or complaints by August 1.

THE COURT: Okay. The discovery directed to Merck.

MR. WITTMANN: Yes, Your Honor. There are a couple of facets to that. First of all, I don't think your Pretrial Order on the individual cases is generally available yet, but we have submitted an agreed Pretrial Order to you on the individual cases. I understand you have signed it, but it hasn't been posted yet.

THE COURT: I have signed it, yes.

MR. WITTMANN: There are two parts to that order. The first part deals with the actual procedure for filing motions and dealing with that process in the MDL. The second part, which we suggested be designated "Pretrial Order ___ A," if you recall, dealt with the actual review of prior discovery produced by Merck in other cases. That process is ongoing. The protocol for doing that is established by that Pretrial Order and the parties are doing that now, even as we speak, up in New Jersey.

We don't have any problems with respect to the documents that have already been produced and the depositions that have been taken. Those are being made available to the plaintiffs' steering committee, and so far as I know that process is going on without any problem. We have some

significant disputes with respect to the additional discovery propounded by the plaintiffs' steering committee, both the interrogatories and the document requests. It's our belief they are overly broad. We have made that clear to the plaintiffs' liaison counsel and plaintiffs' steering committee. The parties have been working, trying to narrow those requests to take into account the extent of which those requests are duplicative of materials produced in other proceedings which are being made available up in New Jersey.

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We have set, by agreement with the plaintiffs' steering committee, I think a deadline of July 5 by which to complete that meet-and-confer process to try and narrow down to see if we can agree on what additional materials will or will not be produced. If we are unsuccessful, then we will be in to see Your Honor, I think, within 10 days after that.

THE COURT: Let me just make a couple of comments on the discovery part. Discovery, particularly paper discovery, is supposed to be helpful and not just stumbling blocks. The purpose of discovery is to help you try your cases or get ready for trial. If you get so tied into discovery, it gets to be so voluminous and so time consuming and so burdensome that it saps not only your energy, but your resources and your thinking and sidetracks you, it is not good. It's got to be helpful. It can't be just, "Let's get it because it's there," "Let's not give it because we have got it." It's got to be helpful.

My thinking on discovery is that you all first meet and share with each other a draft of what you need and discuss it. If you can arrive at an agreement, that's fine. If you can't arrive at an agreement, then before it's in final form, talk to me about it. I'll tell you what my ruling will be so we don't have to go back and forth. The plaintiffs don't have to wait for 30 days to get a response, which is an objection, and then they have to wait for another 30. We don't have time to do that, so we have to streamline it. Get together and see what you agree on. I don't have to be brought into the agreement. The disagreements, bring me in and I will resolve the disagreements. We will do it as quickly as we can.

MR. WITTMANN: Your Honor, are you saying that during the course of our negotiations, if we do reach some impasse, that you would welcome a conference call?

THE COURT: Get it to me right there and I'll resolve the controversy.

MR. SEEGER: If Russ were here, he would have a great quote from William Shakespeare something to the effect, "I've never met a defendant that said a discovery request wasn't burdensome," but having said that --

THE COURT: I'm sure Shakespeare said something like that.

MR. SEEGER: In New York there's a guy named Shakespeare who said something along those lines. The truth is

we served discovery. Merck has asked for a little bit more time to continue discussing it. We are going to do that. We are anxiously awaiting their response. There are no real surprises in what we are asking for. As you said, Your Honor, the case is being litigated. It has been litigated for a while. I think we all know what we need.

THE COURT: Again, if you have already got some material, let's work out something that if you've got it they don't need to reproduce it. I know that sometimes you receive some material that's case specific and this is noncase specific, so you may need to go outside of that. If you have got it, let's get on to something else. The Pretrial Order governing individual cases.

MR. WITTMANN: Yes, Your Honor. You have those now. There are actually two Pretrial Orders. One relates to the production of documents in other cases, which is really a part of the Pretrial Order for the individual cases.

THE COURT: I have that. I signed it. It should be posted. Merck employee information is the next item. I have briefs on that. I've set next Wednesday at 2:00 to have a hearing on that oral argument on that question. The next item is discovery directed to the FDA. How are we with that? We had some misunderstandings. I got the FDA on the phone and everybody was able to talk about it. I had the opportunity to express my views. I haven't heard on it formally since then.

MR. SEEGER: Your Honor, my co-lead counsel,
Andy Birchfield, met with the FDA, so he is going to address
this issue.

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MR. BIRCHFIELD: Your Honor, Russ Herman, Troy Rafferty, and I met with the FDA with their counsel and with the U.S. attorney Sharon Smith at the FDA headquarters in Rockville, Maryland. We discussed the items on the subpoena and we were able to reach agreement on a number of those issues. We have continuing dialogue on some of the others. The important thing was that we were able to at least get the discovery process, the review process, and the production process moving while we are continuing dialogue. They have agreed to provide us with the first page of the documents that were produced in Congress so we can review those and identify which ones we actually need. They have also agreed to start the production. We expect by the end of July to get the initial production. They will continue that on a rolling basis. We are making considerable progress on the FDA production.

THE COURT: I should express the Court's appreciation to the chair of the FDA. I appreciate his help. He should know that I am obliged to him for getting involved in this matter and helping us move forward. I do publicly appreciate his help.

MR. BIRCHFIELD: One other thing on that. Merck,

Ben Barnett, was also there. There is cooperation there. The are agreeing to provide a list of documents that are between the FDA and Merck so we can review that list and determine which ones need to be produced and which ones we already have.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. Discovery directed to third parties is the next item.

MR. SEEGER: Your Honor, we are in the next couple of days going to get out probably about a dozen or so subpoenas to third parties. We are going to try to stage it in a way so we do it in phases, but at this point there's not much to report other than we are going to get the subpoenas out.

THE COURT: Let's keep that on the agenda so that you can talk to me about it next time. We really ought to work through that. That's an important part. Deposition scheduling.

MR. WITTMANN: The first and third weeks of the month, Judge, were set by prior Pretrial Order. We had sent a request to the plaintiffs' steering committee last week asking that depositions be set in some of the Louisiana cases starting the first week in July or, alternatively, the third week in July, depending upon what they were able to pull together from their clients. We left the selection of the plaintiffs to be deposed to the plaintiffs' steering committee because we are trying to accommodate the individual plaintiffs and not just go out and arbitrarily pick dates and select them. Your Honor has

told us in our prior Pretrial Order that we are to cooperate in trying to arrange a mutually agreeable date before running out and setting depositions by notice.

We have not heard back. I understand from the plaintiffs' steering committee this morning that the cases that we have selected may not be suitable for the early trials in this Court, so we are waiting to get a list, really, of the cases that we think will go forward for an early trial and will set them for deposition as soon as we can.

THE COURT: Okay. Let's keep an eye on prioritizing. There's some issues that might cut across the spectrum. You may want to take depositions of individuals that have something to say about the general theories so they will be significant in each case, but with regard to case-specific discovery I think you should focus on the cases that we select for trial and do those. Now, that doesn't mean that you only have to have one wave of depositions. You can have a couple of tracks going on. You have to be able to do several tracks at the same time in a case like this.

MR. SEEGER: You just anticipated my comments. We think that the depositions of plaintiffs should somehow dovetail with what we are doing on trial schedules, although I would like to correct the record. I don't have any opinion on whether cases by any other lawyer are appropriate for trial or not. I think we have to come up with a criteria for selecting

cases that will inform decisions that may be made down the road between the parties.

THE COURT: The next item is the plaintiffs' profile form and Merck's profile form. I understand from the parties that with regard to the plaintiffs' profile form they have reached an agreement. On Merck's profile form, they have not reached an agreement. Each side submitted to me their disagreements and I have resolved the conflict. I'll be today putting out the defendants' profile form that will be used in this case. That will be resolved.

Also, with the profile forms of both sides, it seems to me that we ought to do that in waves. The first wave, I would like both the plaintiffs and the defendants to focus on and limit the forms to the cardiovascular events — the myocardial infarctions, the ischemic strokes, the deaths — and then shortly thereafter, when we get some experience with those forms and with filling them out and any problems, in resolving those problems we ought to be able to step it out quickly to the second wave, which may not require as detailed information. It seems to me to be the best way of doing it. I put some handwritten notes on this form and I will simply adopt it in an order and give you my thinking on that particular form. The plaintiffs will have to redraft the form and submit it.

Medical records from healthcare providers is the next item.

MR. SEEGER: Judge, I think that we have agreed on a

procedure for having medical records posted online almost identical to what we are doing in New Jersey for plaintiffs' lawyers as well as defense counsel to have access to records in a secure way. I think that's been accomplished.

MR. WITTMANN: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Contact with claimants' healthcare providers. That's the subject of another motion. I received briefs for reconsideration on that issue. I'll be hearing that in oral argument on Wednesday, also. The plaintiffs' depository is the next item on the agenda.

MR. SEEGER: We are happy to report we are up and running. We have got it staffed and it is available to plaintiffs' lawyers who want to come look at documents and contribute to the document review. We welcome the help.

THE COURT: Talk with the defendants. If they have no objection, I would like to at least look at the depository, if that's possible, just see that it's up and running and so forth.

MR. WITTMANN: That's no problem, Judge, whenever counsel wants to set it up.

THE COURT: Set it up and we'll take a look at it. The confidentiality agreement is the next one.

MR. WITTMANN: That's been signed. Your Honor, I haven't had any problems with it. We had one question as to whether some of the material that was attached to I believe the

brief filed by the state liaison committee may have contained some confidential information. I don't believe it really did, but the time hasn't yet run for us to designate. We are still looking at that. We may have some comment about it. I don't think it's a major problem.

THE COURT: That's an issue always of concern and it's a balancing issue. It's a balancing issue between the First and Sixth Amendments. The First Amendment, of course, the right of the public to know, it's vital in a democracy that the public know. It's also vital in a democracy that people have every right to a fair trial. There's some conflict occasionally between the First and the Sixth Amendment. The way that it's worked out, in my judgment, in a fair way is to not deprive the public of a right to know, but perhaps delay the public's information, unless it is a critical type of information which is necessary for immediate knowledge.

I'm focused, instead, on the right to a fair trial for both sides, and there is certain proprietary information in these documents that drug companies realistically and legitimately get concerned about releasing, proprietary information that could affect their present or future business practices. I am conscious of the public's right to know, but I am also conscious of the fact that if I don't have a confidentiality order, then it delays the discovery and delays trials and delays justice. I have dealt

with this issue in that fashion. We have a confidentiality agreement which will allow the defendants comfort to produce certain information without fear that their future economic security is in jeopardy. The remand issues.

MR. SEEGER: Judge, that's in the report. You are going to be dealing with remand motions as a group by procedures that you will be setting up.

THE COURT: Right. This is always an issue which the MDL Court has to look at. The question is posed. There are various issues of remand in various cases throughout the country. Again, a significant advantage of the MDL concept is some consistency. The Rule of Law is really based on consistency. If different decisions are made by numerous judges, then you have no consistency and no predictability and no one knows exactly what to do or how to do it. It's easier if one court decides some of these matters than if 50 or 100 courts decide the matter.

I'm conscious of dealing with the remand as quickly as possible, but I do want to get them all together, look at them, see if I can group them in some way, and then direct my attention on each particular group and deal with that issue in a consistent and fair fashion for that group. I will be dealing with them as quickly as I can, but also with an idea of having more consistency. I'll be speaking about this perhaps later on because I do have some concepts and ideas

about this. Tolling agreements is the next item.

MR. SEEGER: Judge, just to report that we have accomplished our goal. It was a long negotiation, but we got it resolved. Both sides have compromised and agreed on a tolling agreement. It seems to be working. We are getting cases in.

MR. WITTMANN: The agreement was filed, I guess, on the 9th of this month, so it's just recently been filed, but we are starting to get people taking advantage of it. We are getting the short form exhibits mailed in. We have a procedure set up by the defendants to respond to those exhibits as they come in. We are keeping a record of them so we know exactly where we stand with respect to the people who have elected to go forward on the tolling agreements, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I appreciate the help on both sides on the tolling agreements. I think it's good for each side. I think there's different advantages, but advantages for each side, and I think it will be helpful to you. Certainly, I think it will be helpful to the litigants. The next item is state/federal coordination. State liaison committee, are there things that you want to say?

MS. BARRIOS: Yes, Your Honor. We have been fairly active since our last meeting here. At the Court's order, we were allowed to file a brief on the issue of the Merck employee information. We did that and I question, Your Honor, if you

would like us to be present at the hearing on Wednesday to make a presentation?

THE COURT: Sure. You are always welcome to participate in a hearing.

MS. BARRIOS: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm interested in your views. I have looked at the brief. A lot of it has already been said. I don't think I need any response from the defendants on it. I think you have covered it in your particular response. Let's keep that in mind. I know that oftentimes you see matters in the same fashion as perhaps the plaintiffs' steering committee.

MS. BARRIOS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: If you do, just "Me, too" it. I don't need you to restate it. That's sufficient. If you see it in a different light, just carve that out. If I need some response, I will direct the defendants to give me a response on it.

MS. BARRIOS: Yes, sir. We have no intention of being duplicative. With the cooperation of Mr. Wittmann's office and Mr. Herman's office, we have received a roster of over 700 plaintiffs' attorneys names. We sent out our first very lengthy newsletter detailing the orders, the web site, etc. We have gotten extremely good feedback from different plaintiffs' attorneys across the country on it. We have had several conference calls with our committee. Mr. Witkin on our committee made a presentation at the Mealey's seminar about the

MDL yesterday. We met with the PSC last night and look forward to working with them to reserve the rights of the plaintiffs' attorneys and their clients.

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THE COURT: I appreciate all of your interest and work and willingness to work on the committee. It's very I know there's some interests that are different. That's the way of the world. There's some joint interests and so rather than reinvent the wheel and do things a second time, third time, fourth time, it is helpful for you to be in the development of it so that you can just migrate that information into your proceedings so you don't have to redo it again.

> MS. BARRIOS: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

MR. SEEGER: From the PSC's perspective, we have enjoyed the working relationship with the committee. We think the lawyers on the committee are of extremely high quality. They have been proactive in anticipating issues. We welcome their input on anything we do. We did have dinner last night, had a chance to talk through some important issues before we poured the first bottle of wine -- which was helpful -- and we are looking forward to the continued cooperation between our committee and theirs.

> THE COURT: The waiver of service is the next item. MR. WITTMANN: Yes, Your Honor. You have the

Pretrial Order in effect on that. I think it's Pretrial

Order 15, and we haven't had any problems.

THE COURT: The next item is direct filing into the MDL. Ms. Loretta Whyte was kind enough to meet with us earlier today to discuss that in more detail. The issue, of course, is whether or not the party who files directly into the MDL should have the MDL caption or should have their independent caption.

Ms. Whyte tells us that the best way of doing it, from her vantage point, is to have an individual caption just as you would if you file a regular case, but put on that "Related Case, MDL" and give the number. She will then migrate it into the MDL proceedings. That will be the best way of doing that. Is that right, Ms. Whyte?

MS. WHYTE: Yes.

MR. SEEGER: There's one thing on that issue that's important to note for people reading the transcript. There's been some confusion whether the lawyers need to be admitted pro hac to file cases.

THE COURT: They do not need to be admitted pro hac.

I have waived that. Anybody who's in the MDL or has a case in the MDL is able to handle a matter.

MR. SEEGER: Just to be clear, Ms. Whyte, the cases that get filed must mention the Vioxx MDL and that it's a related case?

MS. WHYTE: It's a related case.

THE COURT: Anything further on that? Pro se claimants.

MR. SEEGER: Well, Your Honor, we have been referring what we have been getting from the Court to our plaintiffs' liaison counsel and these are being dealt with.

THE COURT: I think we have a system of doing it. So far most of the pro se claimants have been individuals who have not been able to be personally present at these meetings. They are generally incarcerated some other place and can't make it here, so they need a lawyer. They have expressed their interest in being represented, so I have given that to liaison counsel. I understand that what they do is contact lawyers in the state of that particular institution and make those lawyers available to them, or at least tell them that they would be available. That seems to be working.

Anything further from anyone that I haven't covered before I set the next status conference date? Anything either from the state committee, liaison committee, or anyone in the audience? I'm interested in hearing your views.

MR. WITTMANN: Nothing from the defendants, Your Honor.

MR. SEEGER: Nothing further from plaintiffs, Your Honor.

MS. BARRIOS: Nothing further.

MR. BECNEL: Judge, I have a lawyer who has referred me 160 cases from Oregon. I have dealt with Mr. Wittmann's associate, Ms. Wimberly. He wants to bring them all here, but

because of the peculiar law in Oregon he is starting to have to file them right away in Oregon. I'm trying to get some sort of a deal with the defendants to get them all here without missing a statute problem. I'm just wondering how we can work that out.

MR. WITTMANN: We are working that out now, actually, Your Honor, with a procedure for the filing of a master complaint in the MDL that will permit people to come in and tag along and sign on with the short form joinder pleading, which should take care of Mr. Becnel's problem.

THE COURT: Mr. Seeger, get with Mr. Becnel and see if we can handle this particular problem.

MR. SEEGER: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. GIRARDI: Tom Girardi, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Girardi.

MR. GIRARDI: Your Honor, we now have a state court judge for the 2,000 cases in California. I will provide you with that contact information, Judge Chaney.

THE COURT: Please do that because I am trying to keep in touch with the state court judges. When we begin setting some <u>Daubert</u> hearings or other hearings, if they wish to come in the case, we will do either the voice or do video streaming so that they can participate and deal with it according to their law, but they won't have to retake the witnesses. If they have any questions, they can ask the

questions while the witnesses are there, so I would like to know that. Thank you.

MR. SEEGER: Just for the record, if I could ask
Mr. Girardi to copy liaison counsel on that?

MR. GIRARDI: Yes.

THE COURT: Anything else? The next status conference is Tuesday, July 19, 9:30. I'll meet with the liaison counsel in my chambers at 8:00 that day to begin getting ready for this meeting. I appreciate everybody's cooperation and for their reports. Thank you. Court will stand in recess.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Everyone rise.

(WHEREUPON, the Court was in recess.)

* * *

CERTIFICATE

I, Toni Doyle Tusa, CCR, Official Court Reporter, United States District Court, Eastern District of Louisiana, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript, to the best of my ability and understanding, from the record of the proceedings in the above-entitled and numbered matter.

В



Jone Hoyle Jusa, CCR Toni Doyle Tusa, CCR Official Court Reporter Case 1:07-cv-08434-GBD Document 17 Filed 10/26/2007 Page 35 of 48

Exhibit C

FILED MISSOULA, MT

2006 MAY 12 AM 8 04

PATRICK E. DUFFY

DEPUTY CLERK

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA

HELENA DIVISION

THE STATE OF MONTANA,)	CV-06-07-H-DWM
ex rel MIKE McGRATH,)	
Attorney General,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
vs.)	ORDER
•)	•
MERCK & CO., INC.,)	
)	
Defendant.)	
)	

This case presents jurisdictional and procedural questions for the Court. The State of Montana filed a motion to remand this case back to state district court. In turn, Merck filed a motion to stay all proceedings pending a transfer decision by the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation. Finally, the State has requested expedited consideration of its motion to remand. Experience and case law support deference to the Judicial Panel.

While the case may address state law and this Court may have the liberty to rule on the motion to remand before a decision by the Judicial Panel, the Court must consider the staggering number of cases involving Merck that are now before the United States
District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana as part of
MDL Proceeding No. 1657. See In re Vioxx Prods. Liability
Litigation, 360 F. Supp. 2d 1352 (J.P.M.L. 2005) (the Judicial
Panel consolidated 148 actions in 48 federal districts to the
transferee court where the judge has experience in complex
multidistrict liability litigation). Judicial economy dictates
this Court follow suit. Any prejudice suffered by the State of
Montana as a result of a stay will be minimal. See Rivers v.
Walt Disney Co., 980 F. Supp. 1358 (C.D. Cal. 1997). Notably,
the Judicial Panel stated "[t]he pendency of a motion to remand
to state court is not a sufficient basis to avoid inclusion." In
re Vioxx Prods. Liability Litigation, 360 F. Supp. 2d at 1354.
This Court will stay the motion to remand pending a "tag-along"
determination by the Judicial Panel.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Defendant's motion to stay proceedings (dkt #5) is GRANTED pending a determination by the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation; and

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff's motion to expedite (dkt #9) is DENIED.

DATED this day of May, 2006.

Donald W. Molloy, Chief Judge United States District Court Exhibit D

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF ALASKA

STATE OF ALASKA,

Plaintiff,

VS.

MERCK & CO., INC,

Defendant.

Case No. 3:06-cy-0018-TMB

ORDER

BACKGROUND

The State of Alaska ("the State") filed this case on December 23, 2005, in Superior Court. The State's complaint alleges that Merck's marketing practices for the drug Vioxx violated Alaska's Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Act. The complaint also alleges that Merck made false statements concerning the safety of Vioxx "that induced the State of Alaska to authorize expenditure of Medicaid funds for the purchase of Vioxx." Docket No. 1, Ex. 3 (Compl. ¶ 22). Merck removed the case to federal court, arguing that the case raises a substantial federal question. Docket No. 1. Merck then moved to stay all proceedings pending transfer to the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict litigation ("MDL"). Docket Nos. 8 (Mot.); 14 (Opp'n); 15 (Reply). Subsequently, the State moved for remand back to state court. Docket Nos. 13 (Mot.); 19 (Opp'n); 24 (Reply). On February 7, 2006, the MDL Panel issued a conditional transfer of the case. Docket No. 17, Ex. A. The conditional transfer order states that this action appears to involve "questions of fact which are common to the actions previously transferred" to the MDL Panel. Id. The MDL Panel issued a schedule requiring the State to oppose the transfer by March 9, 2006. *Id.* The State has moved for expedited consideration of its motion to remand, requesting that the Court issue a

ruling before the State's opposition to the MDL transfer is due. Docket No. 25. The motion for expedited consideration at Docket No. 25 is GRANTED.

DISCUSSION

Courts must strictly construe the removal statute, 28 U.S.C. § 1441, against removal jurisdiction. Federal jurisdiction "must be rejected if there is any doubt as to the right of removal in the first instance." Duncan v. Sutetzle, 76 F.3d 1480, 1485 (9th Cir. 1996) (citing Gaus v. Miles, Inc., 980 F.2d 564, 566 (9th Cir. 1992). As is pertinent here, 28 U.S.C. § 1441 provides for the removal of (1) actions arising under federal law or (2) actions between parties of diverse citizenship where none of the defendants are citizens of the forum state. See 28 U.S.C. § 1441(b). The Court must examine the complaint filed in state court to determine whether it states a claim arising under federal law. In making this determination, it is irrelevant whether the defendant intends to rely on the United States Constitution or a federal statute in defending the action. The inquiry is limited to the grounds for relief invoked by the plaintiff in its complaint. See Merrell-Dow Pharmaceuticals Inc. v. Thompson, 478 U.S. 804, 808 (1986).

On February 16, 2005, the MDL Panel issued the first transfer order establishing MDL-1657, In re Vioxx Marketing, Sales Practices and Products Liability Litigation, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1407. In that order the Panel stated, "[t]he pendency of a motion to remand to state court is not a sufficient basis to avoid inclusion in Section 1407 proceedings." 360 F. Supp. 2d 1352, 1354 (J.P.M.L. 2005). The pendency of transfer to MDL, however, does not limit the Court's authority to rule on the motion for remand. Several courts have opted to rule on motions for

Any civil action of which the district courts have original jurisdiction founded on a claim or right arising under the Constitution, treaties or laws of the United States shall be removable without regard to the citizenship or residence of the parties. Any other such action shall be removable only if none of the parties in interest properly joined and served as defendants is a citizen of the State in which such action is brought.

28 U.S.C. § 1441(b).

ORDER

¹ The statute provides:

remand despite the pendency of transfer to MDL-1657. See, e.g., Kantner v. Merck & Co., 2005 WL 277688 (S.D. Ind. Jan 26, 2005). However, 3,008 actions have been transferred to MDL-1657. Docket No. 17, Ex. A.

A preliminary review of the complaint and motion to remand reveals the difficult issue of whether federal question jurisdiction exists based on federal Medicaid law, which limits a state's authority to decline to pay for prescription drugs covered under the program. See 42 U.S.C. §§ 1396r-8(d)(4). As this case does not plainly warrant immediate remand, the Court finds that transfer to the MDL panel will promote efficient and coordinated proceedings, including the consideration of remand motions.² The State will suffer minimal prejudice from the stay. By contrast, the risk to Merck of duplicative litigation is significant.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:

The motion to stay proceedings pending transfer to the MDL panel at **Docket No. 8** is **GRANTED**. This case will be transferred to MDL-1657 for a consolidated determination of iurisdictional issues.

Dated at Anchorage, Alaska, this 6th day of March 2006.

/s/ TIMOTHY M. BURGESS TIMOTHY M. BURGESS United States District Judge

² The judge presiding over the Vioxx MDL proceeding has expressed his preference that remand motions be presented to the MDL Panel: "There are various issues of remand in various cases throughout the country. Again, a significant advantage of the MDL concept is some consistency... I'm conscious of dealing with the remand [motions] as quickly as possible, but I do want to get them all together . . . and deal with that issue in a consistent and fair fashion." Docket No. 19, Ex. 1 (Transcript of Status Conference at 21, MDL No. 1657 (June 23, 2005)).

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Exhibit E

Case 1:05-cv-04865-SJ-RLM Document 16 Filed 11/22/2005 Page 1 of 6

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

EVERARDO S. AGUILAR,

Plaintiff,

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

-against-

05-CV-4865 (SJ)

MERCK & CO., INC., et al.,

Defendants.

ROANNE L. MANN, UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE:

Currently pending before this Court is an application by defendant Merck & Co., Inc.

("defendant" or "Merck") to stay this action pending a decision by the Judicial Panel on

Multidistrict Litigation ("the MDL Panel") whether to transfer the case as a "tag-along" action to

In re VIOXX Products Liability Litigation, MDL No. 1657, an MDL action pending in the

Eastern District of Louisiana. Plaintiff Everardo S. Aguilar ("plaintiff" or "Aguilar") has

consented to stay discovery only, has cross-moved to remand the case to state court and opposes

any stay of that motion.

For the reasons that follow, defendant's motion to stay this action is granted in its entirety, and the motion to remand is deferred until the issue of transfer is resolved by the MDL Panel.

BACKGROUND

On September 21, 2005, plaintiff commenced this action in New York State Supreme Court, Queens County, against Merck (the manufacturer of the prescription drug Vioxx) and a series of medical providers who are alleged to have improperly prescribed Vioxx to plaintiff. Merck removed the action to this Court on October 17, 2005, on the basis of diversity

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jurisdiction, contending that the non-diverse medical providers were fraudulently joined in order to defeat diversity jurisdiction.

On October 31, 2005, Merck moved to stay all further proceedings in this district pending a decision by the MDL Panel on whether the case should be transferred to the MDL Court in the Eastern District of Louisiana pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1407.¹ On November 7, 2005, the MDL Panel issued its thirtieth conditional transfer order of tag-along cases, which, absent an objection within 15 days, would transfer this case and others to the MDL Court. See 11/15/05 Letter to the Court from Vilia B. Hayes and Conditional Transfer Order (CTO-30), appended thereto.² That same day, plaintiff moved in this district to remand the instant action to state court. See Memorandum of Law in Support of Plaintiff's Motion for an Order Remanding this Matter to State Court ("Pl. Mem."). Plaintiff resists having the remand motion deferred until after the MDL Panel has transferred the case. See id. at 5-7; Plaintiff's Partial Opposition to Merck's Motion for Stay.

DISCUSSION

As plaintiff correctly contends (<u>see</u> Pl. Mem. at 5), the pendency of a request to transfer a case to an MDL proceeding does not divest the transferor court of the authority to resolve a motion to remand the case to state court. <u>See, e.g., JPML R. 1.5; Evans v. Merck & Co., Inc.,</u>

The MDL Panel established the MDL proceeding on February 16, 2005. See In re VIOXX Prods. Liab. Litig. (MDL 1657), 360 F.Supp.2d 1352 (J.P.M.L. Feb. 16, 2005). To date, more than 2,500 cases have been transferred to or filed directly in the MDL proceedings. See Memorandum of Law in Support of Motion of Defendant Merck & Co., Inc. to Stay All Proceedings Pending a Decision on Transfer by the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation at 3.

² This Court has no information as to whether plaintiff has filed with the MDL Panel an objection to transfer.

No. 05-1323-T/AN, 2005 WL 3008643, at *1 (W.D. Tenn. Nov. 9, 2005). Even after the MDL Panel has issued a conditional transfer order, the transferor court retains the discretion to grant or deny a motion to stay consideration of a jurisdictional challenge. See id.; North v. Merck & Co., Inc., No. 05-CV-6475L, 2005 WL 2921638, at *1 (W.D.N.Y. Nov. 4, 2005). The jurisdiction of the transferor court does not end until the order of the MDL Panel transferring the case has been filed with the MDL Court. See David F. Herr, Annotated Manual for Complex Litigation § 20.131 (4th ed. 2004) (hereinafter "Manual for Complex Litigation").

In connection with the Vioxx litigation, the MDL Panel has expressly observed that "[t]he pendency of a motion to remand to state court is not a sufficient basis to avoid inclusion in Section 1407 proceedings." In re VIOXX Prods. Liab. Litig., 360 F.Supp.2d 1352, 1354 (J.P.M.L. Feb. 16, 2005). Indeed, in establishing the Vioxx MDL, the Panel transferred to the MDL Court two actions with pending motions to remand to state court. See id. at 1353-54. According to the MDL Panel, the motions to remand in those two cases, "as well as in any other MDL-1657 actions[,] can be presented to and decided by the transferee judge." Id. at 1354 (citing In re Ivy, 901 F.2d 7 (2d Cir. 1990)).

The Panel's decision is consistent with the law in the Second Circuit, where the "preferable practice" in MDL litigation is to allow the transferee court to resolve jurisdictional issues that implicate common questions of law and fact arising in numerous cases. Medical Soc'y v. Conn. Gen. Corp., 187 F.Supp.2d 89, 91 (S.D.N.Y. 2001) (citing Ivy, 901 F.2d 7); see, e.g., North, 2005 WL 2921638, at *1 (noting, in Vioxx case, that the Second Circuit has adopted the "general rule" of deferring decisions on remand motions until after the MDL Panel has transferred the case); DeBono v. American Home Prods. Corp., No. 04 Civ. 3810(DC), 2005 WL

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2601177, at *1 (S.D.N.Y. Nov. 16, 2004) ("[T]he Second Circuit has observed that an MDL Court is often best suited to resolve remand motions, especially when the issues involved are likely to recur."). As the Second Circuit observed in Ivy, where the jurisdictional issue "is easily capable of arising in hundreds or even thousands of cases in district courts throughout the nation," and "involves common questions of law and fact," "[c]onsistency as well as economy is ... served" by having the jurisdictional objections "heard and resolved by a single court"

Ivy, 901 F.2d at 9; see Manual for Complex Litigation § 20.131 ("[T]he pendency of motions raising questions common to related actions can itself be an additional justification for transfer.").

The aforesaid general rule should be followed in the instant case. Merck has challenged the joinder of doctors and/or pharmacies in other Vioxx cases in this circuit, and the plaintiffs' motions to remand have been deferred until after transfer to the MDL litigation, on the ground that "the issues raised in plaintiff's remand motion are not unique to this case." North, 2005 WL 2921638, at *2; Krieger v. Merck & Co., Inc., No. 05-CV-6338L, 2005 WL 2921640, at *2 (W.D.N.Y. Nov. 4, 2005); see also Evans, 2005 WL 3008643, at *1 ("[T]he jurisdictional issues raised in this case are similar to those raised in other [Vioxx] cases that have been or will be transferred to the MDL proceeding."); Walker v. Merck & Co., Inc., No. 05-CV-360-DRH, 2005 WL 1565839, at *2 (S.D. Ill. June 22, 2005) ("[I]t is almost certain that the transferee court will hear and decide many of the same issues Plaintiffs ask this Court to tackle in ruling on their motion to remand."). To be sure, a number of Vioxx decisions from outside this circuit have

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Having considered these decisions and the parties' arguments, this Court concludes "that having the jurisdictional issues decided in one proceeding will promote judicial economy and conserve judicial resources," Evans, 2005 WL 3008643, at *2, and will minimize "the risk of inconsistent rulings" North, 2005 WL 2921638, at *2 n.2 (quoting Purcell v. Merck & Co., No. 05 CV 0443-L(BLM), slip. op. at 4-5 (S.D. Cal. June 6, 2005) (Hayes Decl. Ex. B)); See North, 2005 WL 2921638, at *2 ("I agree with Merck that the objectives of the MDL process—namely the avoidance of inconsistent rulings and the conservation of judicial resources—are best

³ <u>See, e.g., Plubell v. Merck & Co., Inc.</u>, No. 05-0831-CV-W-HFS, 2005 WL 2739036 (W.D. Mo. Oct. 20, 2005); <u>Rabe v. Merck & Co., Inc.</u>, Nos. Civ. 05-363-GPM, 05-378-GPM, 2005 WL 2094741 (S.D. Ill. Aug. 25, 2005); <u>Kantner v. Merck & Co., Inc.</u>, No. 1:04CV2044-JDT-TAB, 2005 WL 277688, at *3 (S.D. Ind. Jan. 26, 2005).

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met by allowing the MDL Court to decide plaintiff's motion to remand."). "[A]ny prejudice to the plaintiff resulting from a stay would be minimal," Evans, 2005 WL 3008643, at *2, and "does not outweigh the judicial economy interests" served by granting a stay. Walker, 2005 WL 1565839, at *2; See North, 2005 WL 2921638, at *2; Krieger, 2005 WL 2921640, at *2. Therefore, Merck's motion for a stay is granted in its entirety.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Merck's motion to stay this proceeding pending the MDL Panel's decision on transfer is granted and plaintiff's cross-motion to remand is deferred until the issue of transfer has been resolved.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: Brooklyn, New York

November 22, 2005

ROANNE L. MANN UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE